Fractures As a Function of Age



Risk Factors for Osteoporotic fractures

- Non-modifiables
- Personal Hx of Fracture as an adult
- **♦ Family Hx of fracture**
- Caucasian race
- ♦ Female sex
- Dementia
- Poor health/frailty

- **♦** Potentially modifiable
- Current smoking
- Low body weight (<127 lbs)
- Estrogen deficiency: early menopause, ovariectomy or prolonged amenorrhea
- Low calcium intake
- Alcoholism
- Impaired eyesight
- Recurrent falls
- Inadequate physical activity
- Poor health/frailty

Diseases associated with increased risk for Osteoporosis

- Acromegaly
- Addison's disease
- Amyloidosos
- Ankylosing spondylitis
- ◆ COPD
- Cushing's syndrome
- Gastrectomy
- Epidermolysis bullosa
- Hypogonadism
- Hemochromatosis
- ♦ Hemophilia
- Severe liver disease

- Hyperparathyroidism
- IDDM
- ◆ Lymphoma, leukemia
- Multiple sclerosis
- Plasma cell disorders
- Nutritonal disorders
- Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- Pernicious anemia
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Sarcoidosis
- ♦ Thyrotoxicosis
- ♦ Thalassemia
- ◆ Tumor secreting PTHrp

Drugs associated with an increased risk of Osteoporosis

- Aluminum
- Anticonvulsants
- Cigarette smoking
- Cytotoxic drugs
- ♦ Excessive alcohol
- Excessive thyroxine

- Glucocorticoids
- Adrenocorticotropin
- GnRH agonists
- Heparin
- Coumadin
- Lithium
- Premenopausal tamoxifen use

WHO Definitions

- \bullet Normal: T score of +1 to -1.0
- ♦ Osteopenia: T score −1.0 to −2.5
- ♦ Osteoporosis: T score 2.5 or more
- Established osteoporosis: women with low bone density and a fracture

Review of Fracture Trials

	X-ray Fx	Clinical Hip Fx	Clinical Spine Fx	Clinical non- spine Fx
Alendronate	++ 56% reduction	++ (FN T=-2.5) 51% reduction	++ , 50%-90% reduction	++ 45-60% reduction
Etidronate	+	NS	NS	NS
Risedronate	++ 51% reduction	++ (FN T=-3.0) 39% reduction	+ 50-85% reduction	++ (39% reduction)
Estrogen	NS	ND	NS	+/-
Raloxifene	++ (50% reduction)	NS	+	NS
Calcitonin	+ (36% reduction at 5 yrs)	NS	NS	NS

Universal Recommendations

- Advise all patients to obtain an adequate intake of dietary calcium :
 - Premenopausal women 1000-1200 mg
 - Postmenopausal Women 1500 mg/day

Vitamin D

- 400 IU day
- 800 IU day in older adults, chronically ill, housebound or institutionalized
- Regular weight bearing exercise
- Avoid tobacco use and alcohol use